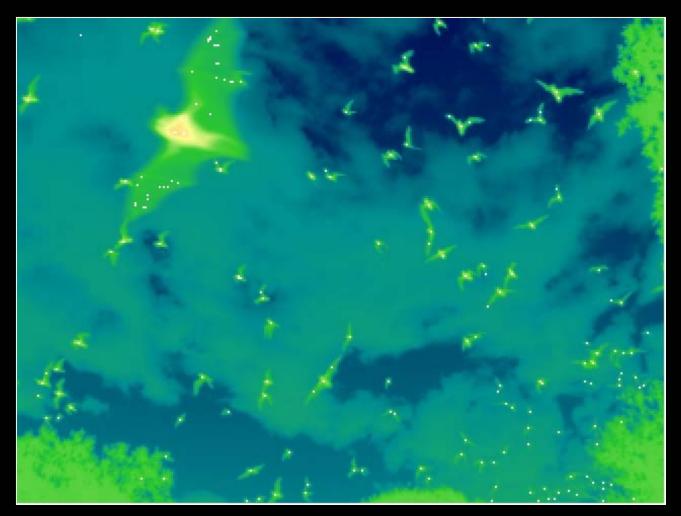
Bats at Risk: Why Should We Care?



Thomas H. Kunz Boston University

Three of 45 North American Migratory Bat Species are Most Often Killed by Wind Turbines





Eastern Red Bat

Hoary Bat

Silver-haired Bat

Where Have all the Eastern Red Bat's Gone?

A Very Brief History

"During the latter part of October and the first week of November, I have seen great flights of [eastern red bats] during the whole day." (Mearns, 1898).

"Recent studies indicate that migratory tree bats (especially eastern red bats and hoary bats) appear to be in decline" (Carter et al. 2003; Whitaker et al. 2002; Winhold et al. 2005).

The Future
Cumulative Impacts ??

Why Are Bats at Risk?

Human Attitudes (most people don't love bats!)

Myths and Folklore

Bad Press

Ignorance

Anthropogenic Factors

Deforestation

Global Climate Change

Habitat Alteration

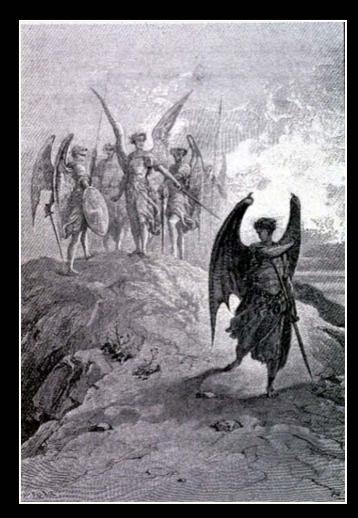
Mining

Pesticides

Water Pollution

Wind Turbines

Myths and Folklore



I HAVE THIS CRAVING FOR BAT WINGS

Fallen Angels

Stewed Angels

Bats 101

Global Pattern of Bat Species Richness



1116 Bat Species Recognized (ca. 20% of Extant Mammalian Fauna)

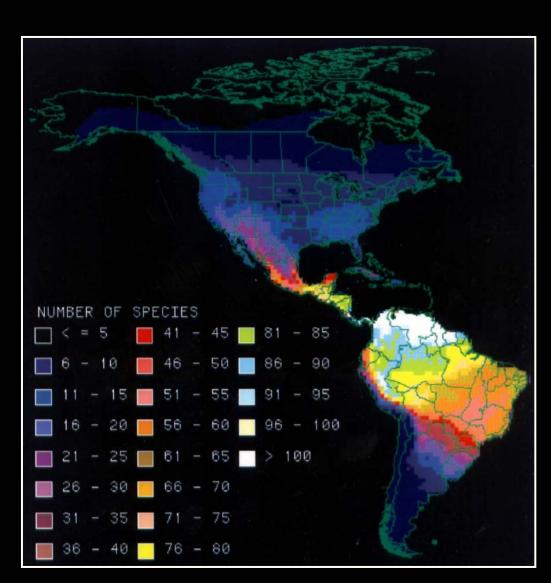
Species Richness of New World Bats



Eastern red bat



Long-nosed bat



Number of Species

Bats

Distinguished from all Other Mammals by their Ability for Powered Flight



Brazilian Free-tailed Bats (Tadarida brasiliensis)

Trophic (Feeding) Diversity

Bats have evolved a diverse array of trophic specializations

Photo by Merlin Tuttle



Insectivory



Frugivory



Nectarivory



Piscivory



Carnivory



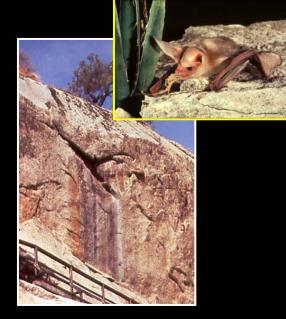
Sanguivory

Natural Roosts









Tree Cavities

Rock Crevices







Caves

Foliage

Human-Made Roosts







Houses





Bridges



Mines



Unique Life-History Traits

Size at Birth

Size at Weaning





Pups Average 25% of Mother's Body Mass at Birth

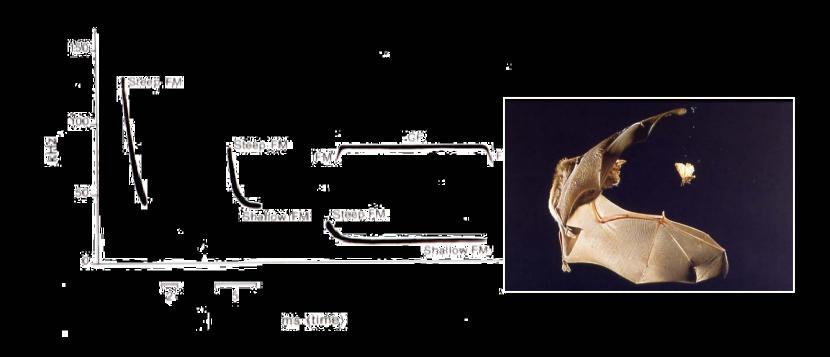
Mothers Nurse Their Pups Until they are Nearly Adult Size

Relevant Life-History Traits of Bats

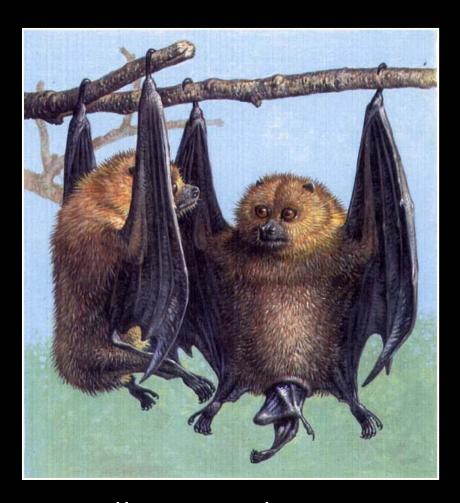
- Females typically reach reproductive maturity within first year following birth
- Males typically reach sexual maturity in second year of birth
- Low reproductive rate (typically one litter/year)
- Prolonged gestation period (> 2-8 months)
- Small litter size: typically 1 pup annually (range = 1 to 4)
- Long life span (3 x greater than other mammals of comparable body size)

Bat Echolocation

Frequency Modulated (FM) Pulses
Constant Frequency (CF) Pulses
Quasi Constant Frequency (QCF) Pulses



Two Extraordinary Traits of Bats



Alloparental Care
(Kunz et al. 1994)



Male Lactation

(Francis et al. 1994)

Hibernation



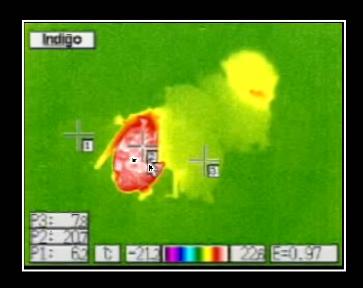
Hibernating Cave Myotis



Sperm Embedded in Uterine Lining of Hibernating Female



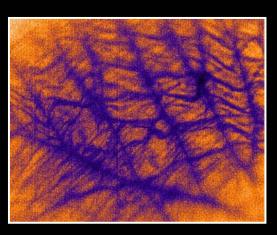
Hibernating Gray Bats



Little Brown Myotis
Arousing from Torpor

Benefits of Bats to Human Societies







Biomedical

Food







Art/Culture

Fertilizer

Bats Provide Important Ecosystem Services



Pollination



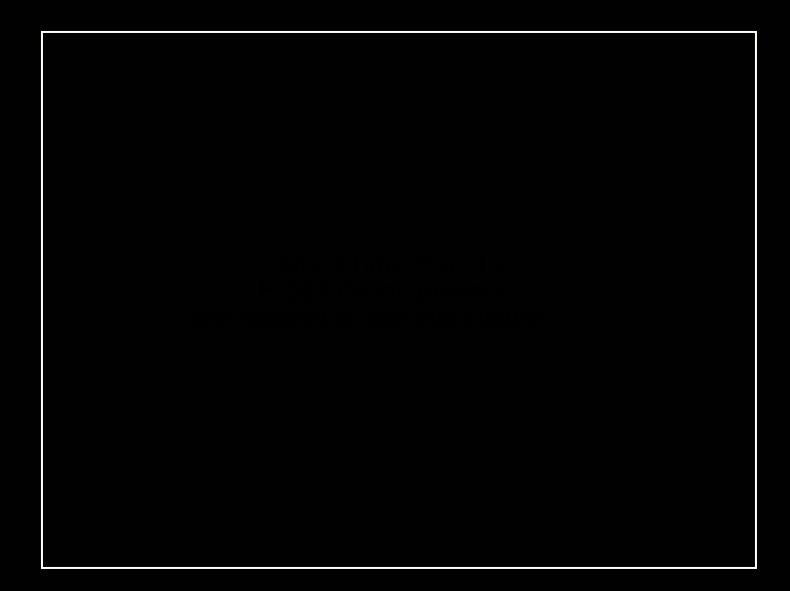
Nutrient Transport



Insect Pest Control

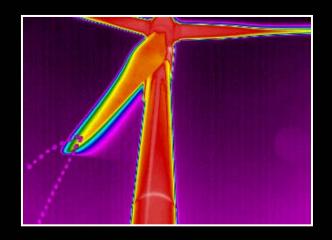


Seed Dispersal



Ecotourism

Bats Are Being Killed by Wind Turbines



Trajectory of a bat struck by the blade of a modern wind turbine



Collecting dead bats killed at wind energy facilities

Hoary bat

Photo by Jessica Kerns

Fatality Assessment

- Search Area and Pattern
- Search Frequency
- Searcher Efficiency
- Corrections for Observer Bias
- Corrections for Scavenger Removal
- Species Identification



Hoary bat



Collecting dead bats killed at wind energy facilities



Eastern red bat

Hypotheses Why and How Insectivorous Bats Are Being Killed by Wind Turbines?

- Roost Attraction
- Acoustic Attraction
- Linear Corridor
- Insect Concentration
- Sensory Failure
- Insect Entrapment

Roost Attraction Hypothesis

Bats are Attracted to Wind Turbines During Migration Because they are Perceived as Roost Trees?



Wind Turbine



Roost Trees

(Photo from Morrison and Sinclair, 2004)

(Photo courtesy of Maarten Vonhof)

Acoustic Attraction Hypothesis

Bats are attracted to sounds (audible and/or ultrasound) produced by wind turbines



 Uniform and constant sounds made by turbine generator

 Variable swishing sounds made by rotating blades

Linear Corridor Hypothesis

- Linear corridors (roadways and right-of-ways)
 are created along forested mountain ridges
 as part of land-based wind farm site
 development
- Some bat species (especially red and hoary bats)
 are known to forage along linear landscapes
- Migratory bat species also may used linear landscapes (including mountain ridges) as sensory cues



Roadways created in forested regions as part of wind farm development, or mountain ridges, may increase risks to bats of encountering wind turbines

Bats at Risk

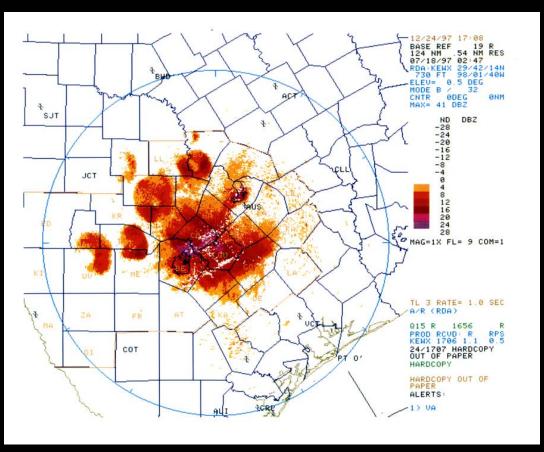
Why Should We Care?

Uncertainties

- Reduced Biodiversity?
- Reduced Ecosystem Services?
- Cumulative Impacts?

Nightly Dispersal of Brazilian Free-tailed Bats from Maternity Roosts in South-central Texas





Based on NEXRAD Doppler Radar

What Should We Conserve?

Species?
Populations?
Metapopulations?
Assemblages?
Genetic Diversity?
Life History Traits?
Species Richness?
Species Diversity?

Habitats? Landscapes? Ecosystems?

Summary

- Wind energy is one of the fastest growing sectors of the energy industry
- Large numbers of migratory tree bats have been killed at commercial wind power facilities
- Research needs are identified to help inform researchers, developers, regulatory agencies, and other stakeholders
- Research should focus on regions and sites where existing and new information suggest high potential for adverse impacts on bats
- Hypothesis-based research is needed to address these concerns

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Photo by Scott Altenbach